

that the British Government had given no instructions to that they had no intention in doing so, as to violate the laws of the U. States; but that so far as related to the proceedings of the Congress, the explanations which had been offered, were not sufficiently satisfactory. Her Majesty's Government had not yet had an opportunity of arriving at any conclusion as to the course they should adopt; but as soon as they had, it should be communicated to Parliament, and the dispatches, a copy of which Mr. Dallas had left with him, should be laid on the table. He thought it his duty also to state that Mr. Dallas had read him another dispatch, in which the question of Central America was treated. On that subject, the American Government considered that there were some parts of the question which might with advantage be made a subject of arbitration between the two Governments.

Lord Palmerston made substantially the same statement in the House of Commons. Mr. Baile said that he had given notice of a motion on the entanglement question. He wished to know whether the noble Lord would lay on the table the despatch sent by Mr. Marcy, unless that was done he should deem it his duty to bring on the question on Monday.

Lord Palmerston said that the government desired to give all the correspondence that could fairly be procured, and the Hon. gentlemen might take choice, whether he would bring on the question Monday or Friday.

Mr. Gibson said he understood the noble Lord that Mr. Dallas had made a communication to Lord Clarendon with regard to the Central American question, as well as that relative to the recruiting question. He now wished to know whether, in that communication, an answer was given to the proposal, to submit the Central American question to arbitration.

Palmerston said it would require to enter into a long detail, and to give explanations upon that point, but he might say that the general tenor of the communication was that the United States Government was of the opinion that the question could be better settled by direct negotiations between the two governments.

Gibson enquired whether in case the direct negotiations failed, the American Government refused arbitration.

Palmerston replied, there was no refusal of arbitration.

D'Israeli expressed a hope that the noble Lord would place the despatch upon the table before the debate on Baillie's motion took place.

Palmerston replied that that would depend upon the manner in which the government might reply to it.

The subject when then dropped.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Prometheus, it is said, was the first to make man out of clay, which pleased the goddess Minerva so that she offered him anything in heaven for which he might ask. Prometheus chose to light a torch at the fiery wheel of old Sol's chariot, and that heavenly flame he used to warm into life his statues of mud. Jupiter looked upon this act as a theft, and instead of giving Miss Minerva a lecture, he sent to Prometheus Pandora's Box, in which were all the evils imaginable. Prometheus was afterwards bound to a mountain in Caucasus, and an eagle sent to prey on his liver. The old heathens believed the cause of this severe punishment to have been the making of woman, whom they considered the most pernicious sort of creature. If Prometheus were now living we should think he intended to take away our lives in the same manner in which he gave life to his men of mud by the application of "too much of a good thing." The hot weather of a few days past has been about as irritating to our liver as the eagle was to that of Prometheus. If the women whom he made were as handsome as those of McArthur, we think old Jupiter should have been kicked off of his throne to have inflicted such a cruel punishment upon their manufacturer! It is remarkable, however, that they have been averting the punishment of Prometheus ever since it occurred. With their heavenly countenances and bewitching persons, they are continually preying upon the hearts of men. We wot of several individuals who prefer a liver-knawing eagle to a lovely and coquettish woman, although it is difficult to say which of the two is worse.

Four distinct fires took place in Circleville on Saturday, during which a large amount of property was destroyed. The citizens were combating the flames all the forenoon. Thieves were represented as being active in the pursuit of their nefarious profession during the conflagration. The fires are supposed to have the work of incendiaries.

COMPLIMENT TO HON. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE.—We have just received a letter from a friend, which informs us that the old line Whigs of the Ashland District of Kentucky, have presented the Hon. J. C. Breckinridge with a handsome pair of horses "as an evidence of their pride in their fellow-citizen, though of opposite politics, and as a pledge of their confidence in the coming administration of which he will be a prominent member."

Old Whigs Pronouncing!

We yesterday gave an article from the Logan Gazette, an old CLAY and WEBSTER Whig paper, in which it avowed its determination to support BUCHANAN and BRECKINRIDGE; and in another article it declared there were five hundred Clay Whigs in Logan county who would not support Fremont. Mayor Deming, of Hartford Conn., heretofore a strong Whig, is now zealous in the support of Buchanan and Breckinridge.

John W. Longyear, Esq., a talented and popular lawyer of Lansing, Mich., and a leader of the whig party in that district; Col. Wright, of Lexington, and Edward Riddle, of Charleston, Mass., old Whigs, are doing the same thing. The Evansville (Ind.) Enquirer claims an accession of several hundred from the old whigs in that Congressional District. Hon. E. B. Webb, of Springfield (Ill.) another old line whig, has espoused the cause of Buchanan and Breckinridge. Robt. S. Blackwell, the Whig candidate for Congress in the Chicago District in 1854, and a Scott candidate in Illinois in 1852, and the whig candidate of that year for State officers in Illinois—Governor and Secretary of State—are out for Buchanan.

The R. I. Post thinks the most of the more prominent of the old line whigs of that State will come up to the support of Buchanan in November. Already a large number have expressed their determination to do so.—Chillicothe Advertiser.

Later from Kansas.

St. Louis, June 27.

Gov. Shannon, of Kansas, arrived last night. He authorized the Republican, through Mr. Barnum, to say he has not resigned. He came to meet his wife, and will return to Kansas in the course of a week. He reports quiet in the Territory.

A letter to the Republican from Westport, of 24th, says a meeting was held at that place last Sunday, denouncing the murder of the Indian Agent, Gay. A committee was appointed to address the Governor of Missouri, acquainted him with the murder, and asking him to offer a reward for the apprehension of the murderers. Thirty-five citizens of Westport have subscribed \$755, in sums of from \$10 to \$50 each, as a reward for the apprehension and conviction of the assassins.

The Chicago army of emigrants, disarmed at Lexington, on Monday last, were aboard the Star of the West. When the boat landed, a committee of citizens went aboard and informed Capt. Dix the object of their visit. He introduced them to Mr. Andrews, the President of the company, who informed them that he had 26 men in his charge; that they were going to Kansas for the purpose of settlement; that each man had arms, and it was their determination to keep them. The committee replied that they were satisfied of the hostile intentions of the party; that they were recruits for Lane and Reeder, and that they should not pass without giving up their arms.

After considerable consultation between the committee and the leaders of the company, it was agreed that the arms should be taken ashore and placed in custody of responsible merchants, to be delivered up when the present Kansas difficulties should be settled. Arms were found secreted in various parts of the boat, and instead of shot guns, as represented by the party, they turned out to be Hall's carbines, already loaded, and with bayonets attached. No violence was offered the party.

Suit Later.

St. Louis, June 28.

Advices received to-day, from Lawrence of the 20th, confirm the report of the resignation of Gov. Shannon.

A small force of Sumner's troops met 80 armed Missourians on the 9th, and commanded them to disperse. The Missourians refused, and fired a volley. The troops charged and put them all to flight and drove them away. The Missourians threw away all their arms and accoutrements in the rapidity of their retreat.

Nothing further of the report of the death of the Indian Agent, Gay.

An immense Buchanan meeting took place at Jersey City on Monday night.

Speeches were made by Dan. S. Dickinson, Senators Thomson, Geo. Vail and others.

Commercial Intelligence.

McARTHUR MARKET.

McArthur, July 3, 1856.

Apples, dried,	\$1 50
Butter, lb.	10
Brooms,	15c/37
Best Coffee,	16
Beans, W. & B.,	1 75/20
Codfish, lb.	5 1/2
Corn,	25
Candles,	15c/20
Cheese,	19c/15
Cloves, none in market.	
Eggs, per doz.,	8
Flour, per cwt.,	3 00
Flour, per bbl.,	6 00
Flax Seed,	1 45
Feathers,	8
Fish, White,	5c/10
H. Mackerel,	4
Hides,	5c/9
Iron,	5c/9
Leather,	25c/37
Lard, per bbl.,	8
Molasses, per gal.,	65
Nails, 3d to 10d.,	5 1/2c/10
Oats,	25
Potatoes,	60
Peaches, dried,	2 50
Smoked Hams,	10c/15
Shoulders,	8c/10
Sides,	8c/10
Sugar,	10c/12 1/2
Do. Crushed,	15
Do. Loaf,	15
Do. Sack,	15
Do. per bbl.,	5 50
Soap,	4c/6
Tallow,	12
Tea, Y. H.,	60c/100
Do. Imperial,	1 00
Wheat,	90
Wool,	25c/40

Chillicothe Market.

Chillicothe, July 1, 1856.

WHEAT—per Bushel 85c/95c	
CORN—25c per bushel.	
OATS—15c/20c per bushel.	
RYE—None in market.	
BARLEY—45c per bushel.	
BEANS—\$1 75c/2 00.	
FLAX SEED—\$1 25.	
BUTTER—Fresh roll 9c/10c per lb.	
EGGS—In demand at 7c/8c per dozen.	
RAISINS—\$1 25c/1 50 per bushel.	
DRIED PEACHES—\$1 75c/2 00 per bushel.	
POTATOES—50c/75c per bushel, and scarce.	
FEATHERS—New 30c/35c per bushel.	
FLOUR—45c/55c per bushel.	
GROCERIES—WHOLESALE PRICES.	
SUGAR—N. O. 10c/11c. Leaf 18c.	
Doubled refined 14c.	
MOLASSES—N. O. 32c/55c. per gallon. Sugar House 45c/50c. Syrup 55c/65c. Small stocks of the above, and a further advance expected.	
COFFEE—Rio 12c/15c. 3 lb. Java 16c/20c. TEAS—Y. H. 40c/75c per bbl. Imperial 40c/50c. RICE—6c/6 1/2c per bushel.	
CHEESE—9c/10c per lb.	
RAISINS—M. R. new, 4c/4 50c per box.	
BROOMS—\$1 50c/2 00 per dozen.	
SALESTABLE—Papered N 7 1/2c/8c. Loose 6c/6 1/2c.	
TOBACCO—Va. lb. 25c/30c. per lb. Va. 5 and 10 lb. 12c/15c. W. K. 5 and 10 lb. 12c/15c. B. 6 twist 11c/12c per lb.	
SALT—Hocking 2 25c/2 40c per bbl. Lake 2 30c. Zanesville 2 50c. Sacks per doz. 2 00c/2 25c.	
CANDELS—Star 25c per lb. Tallow mould, 15c/20c.	

Cincinnati Market.

Monday Evening, June 30.

Flour—The demand is good, and prices are slightly better. Sales comprise 500 bbls., at \$5.25; 750 do., at \$5.10; 45; 100 do., extra white wheat at \$5.25, and 50 do. Rye, at \$4. The receipts continue light.

Grain—The market is firm for all kinds, with a good demand.

Cheese—A sale of 1000 boxes at 5c/5 1/2c. Market dull.

Whisky—The demand continues active, and a further material advance has been established. The sales comprise 610 bbls., at 25c/26c, and 350 do., from wagons, at 25c/26c.

Peanuts—A sale 25c per bushel, at \$1.50.

Provisions—The market was quiet to-day, and the sales were confined to a few small lots of Bacon at our last quotations. Holders are very firm at the advanced rates asked Saturday, which is the chief cause of a few sales.

Sugar—The market is very firm, with a fair demand. The sales comprise 30 lbs. prime at 10c, and 12 do. good fair at 9 1/2c.

Molasses—Market is very firm at 25c, with a fair demand.

Coffee—A very limited business only doing, at our previous quotations.

Oil—Lard has advanced to 35c. English Lard is selling, in casks at 90c/90 1/2c, and domestic at 85c/86c.

Dried Fruit—A fair business is doing in the regular way at 25c/30c for prime Peas, 1c/1 1/2c for Apples. In the large way prices are nominal.

Put down Connecticut for Old Buck.

The supporters of Mr. Buchanan entertain no reliance what ever on getting a single northern State except Pennsylvania and California.—N. Y. Tribune.

That is another of your crazy assertions, Horace! Connecticut will give him 9,000 majority in November just as certain as that you want a new hat.—N. H. Register.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, VINTON CO., O.

McArthur, June 25, 1856.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Commissioners of Vinton county, will meet at the Ball-cliff Bridge, on Big Salt Creek in Eagle township, in said county, near the mouth of Pretty Run, on Tuesday, July 2d, 1856, at 10 o'clock A. M. on said day for the purpose of selling out to the lowest responsible bidder, the job for filling and grading at the ends or abutments of said bridge; said work to be done in a good and substantial manner so as to make said Bridge in good order for crossing. Terms of payment and plan of said work to be made known on day of sale.

By order of the Commissioners, J. A. WALDEN, Deputy Auditor Vinton county, O.

NEW DRUG STORE!

DR. A. CONDEE, WHOLESALE & RETAIL DRUGGIST, AND DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, TURPENTINE, DYE-STUFFS, Window Glass, Glassware, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars,

SPICES, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, FANCY ARTICLES, STATIONERY, PLAIN BOOKS, SIGN OF THE GILT MORTAR,

Main Street, McArthur, Ohio.

HAS just received and will keep constantly on hand, a large and well selected assortment of the above articles, and all others usually kept in drug stores, which he will sell at the lowest cash prices. Every article sold by him is warranted to be pure, fresh and genuine.

Particular attention will be paid to filling physicians' orders, and putting up prescriptions, family compounds and preparations of all kinds.

He respectfully invites those wishing articles in his line to call, as he feels assured that he can make it to their interest to purchase of him.

Orders received from Country Merchants and Farmers will be promptly and carefully filled.

Having secured the services of Mr. Leahy, of Cincinnati, a thoroughly educated and practical druggist, the only one in Vinton County, he is confident that all business in his line will be transacted to the entire satisfaction of his customers, and he therefore asks a liberal share of the public patronage.

June 26, 1856.—n45f

MATTHEW LEWIS, WILLIAM M. WYETH.

LEWIS & WYETH,

RECURSORS TO DEERING, CAMPBELL & CO., IMPORTERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

dealers in English, German and American Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery and Carriage Trimmings, Iron, Nails, Glass, Sash, Oil, Paints, Cordage, Wooden Ware and Basketry, Leather and Rubber holding, Hose and Packing, Oil Cloth and Window Shades, Mechanics' and Farmers' Tools and Building Materials, Agents for Fairbanks' Patent Scales, sign of the Gilt Anvil, east side of Paint Street, between Water and Second, Chillicothe, Ohio. Jun 19—n45f

JUST RECEIVED AND IN STORE

at reduced prices

5 tons Norway Nail-Rods;

1400 lbs American and English Horse Nails;

15 Boring Machines;

50 dozen Grain and Grass Scythes;

15 do. Scythe Stems;

10 gross Scythe Stems and Rifles;

June 19—3m

LEWIS & WYETH.

DOCTOR A. CONDEE,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

OFFICES his professional services to the citizens of McArthur and the surrounding country and Furnace. Office in his Drug Store, Main Street. [Jun 19—n45f]

JAMES T. F. CARNEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, IRON, OHIO.

All business entrusted to his care will be promptly attended to. Office at the Court House. [40f]

County Expenditures, Continued.

Am't. County, Poor, Bridge and Public Building Orders redeemed—

Do. Orders undrawn and unredeemed June 1, 1856—

STATE FUND.

Proportion of delinquencies of 1850, '51, '52, '53 and '54

Am't Paid State Treasurer—

Balance in Treasury June 9, 1856—

COMMON SCHOOL FUND.

Received from Duplicate of 1855 and Delinquencies—

Received from State—

Collected on Duplicate—

Interest on Section 16—

Delinquencies collected from 1850 to 1854—

Redeemed Orders—

Balance in Treasury June 9, 1856—

SCHOOL HOUSE FUND.

Received from Duplicate of 1855—

Redeemed Orders—

COUNTY FUND.

Received from Duplicate of 1855 and Delinquencies—

Advertising Delinquent List—

Received from State in cases of State vs. Rhodes and Sullivan—

Fines, Jury Fees, Tavern License and Costs refunded on Roads—

Delinquencies of 1850, '51, '52, '53, and '54—

Orders Redeemed—

Balance in Treasury June 9, 1856—

POOR FUND.

Balance in Treasury June 1, 1855—

Delinquencies of 1854, collected—

Delinquencies of 1850, '51, '52, '53, and '54—

Orders Redeemed—

Balance in Treasury June 9, 1856—

BRIDGE FUND.

Balance in Treasury June 1, 1855—

Am't collected on Duplicate of 1855—

Delinquencies of 1850, '51, '52, '53, and '54—

Redeemed Orders—

Balance in Treasury June 9, 1856—

BUILDING FUND.

Am't collected on Duplicate of 1855—

Balance in Treasury June 1, 1855—

Delinquencies of 1850, '51, '52, '53, and '54—

Redeemed Orders—

Balance in Treasury June 9, 1856—

ROAD FUND.

Balance in Treasury June 1, 1855—

Am't collected on Duplicate of 1855—

Delinquencies of 1850, '51, '52, '53, and '54—

Receipts for Labor on Road—

Redeemed Orders—

Balance in Treasury June 9, 1856—

CORPORATION FUND.

Delinquencies of 1854, collected—

Redeemed Orders—

Interest on Section 29—

Redeemed Orders—

Principal on Section 16—

Paid State Treasurer—

THREE PER CENT FUND.

Balance in Treasury June 1, 1855—

Received from State—

Balance in Treasury June 9, 1856—

Orders on Jackson county—

By order of the Commissioners, J. A. WALDEN, DEPT. AUD. VINTON CO.

Auditor's Office, June 18, 1856.—n45-4f

AN EXHIBIT OF THE Receipts & Expenditures OF VINTON COUNTY, For the Year Ending June 9th, 1856.

\$ C M

Receipts.

Balance in Treasury June 1, 1855—

Collected on duplicate of 1855—

Delinquencies of 1854 collected—

Drafts on State Treas. for Common

School funds for 1855—

Interest on Section 16—

Interest on Section 29—

Three per cent fund—

Fines and Jury fees—

Costs refunded on roads and tavern

License—

Am't refunded from sale of Section 16,

Draft on Ohio Life Ins. & Trust Co.

for delinquencies of 1851, 1852, 1853

Delinquencies collected of 1850, '51,

'52, '53 and '54—

Received from State on the cases of

State vs Rhodes and Sullivan—

Auction duties—

Total—

County Expenditures.

County, Poor and Bridge Orders Redeemed—

Public Building Orders Redeemed—

Am't Paid State Treasurer—State tax

on Section 16—

Com. School fund Orders Redeemed—

School House fund Orders Redeemed—

Township fund Orders Redeemed—

Corporation fund Orders Redeemed—

Road fund Orders Redeemed—

Interest on Section 29—

On Sale of Section 16—

Receipts for labor on roads—

Treasurer's per cent on amount col-

lected—

Balance in Treasury June 9th, 1856—

Total—

County Expenditures.

Am't pd. Judges and Clerks Election

Am't pd